

Sri C. K. RAJIAH SETTY.—What is meant by inferior village servants, Sir?

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—Thoties and Thalaries.

Sri C. K. RAJIAH SETTY.—Does it not pertain to Shanubhagues?

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—The Report deals with all classes of hereditary officers.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Is it not necessary to obtain the approval of this body before taking a step like this?

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—From a long time, this matter was being urged on the floor of this House. Quite frequently, the Hon'ble Members were urging that the hereditary offices should go.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣ.—ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ.—ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಜಾಗೃತಿ ಈ ಬಿಲ್ಲನ್ನು ತರುತ್ತೀವೆಂಬ ಆತ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಇದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ.—ಆತ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವಿದೆ.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—When we ask such a question the Hon'ble Minister says that it is under examination. There is a specific question whether they will bring it before the House before they take a final decision. Even yesterday, I put a similar question. After they take a decision, what remains? The point is Whether it is not an important matter that should be brought before this House and its approval taken before final decisions are taken. That is my question.

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—The Report has been distributed already. I have already said during the last session that the Government have taken a decision on this question. Any how, the Bill will be coming up before the House. It is for the House to accept the proposal or not.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಲಿಂಗೇಗೌಡ.—ಭೂಸುಧಾರಣೆಯು ಕಾನೂನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಈ ಬಿಲ್ಲನ್ನು ಪಾಸುಮಾಡಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ.—ಅದನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಹೇಳಲಿ? ಈಗ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಭೂ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಯ ಒಂದು ಮಸೂದೆ ಇದೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಮಸೂದೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದೊಂದು ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಲಿಂಗೇಗೌಡ.—ಇದರಿಂದ ಭೂಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಲಭವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಲ್ಲವೇ?

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—We will make earnest attempts.

Sri M. RAMAPPA.—Is it not a fact that the quantum of compensation that is proposed by the Special Officer is too high and would Government accept it?

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—I do not want to answer this question pertaining to details.

Rise in the Price of Sugar.

*Q.—33. **Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO** (Mysore City).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) whether they are aware of the steep rise in the rate of sugar in the State since some months ;

(b) the reasons for the factory at Mandya and others in the State, to raise the price of sugar ;

(c) whether they are aware of the All-India Sugar Mills Associations' Meeting at Ootacamund recently and that Mysore State Sugar Mills also participated at that meeting ;

(d) the conclusions arrived at that meeting ?

A.—Sri B. D. JATTI (Chief Minister).—

(a) Yes, as Ex-factory prices have increased and correspondingly there is a rise in the retail prices.

(b) The sugar factory at Mandya has fixed the whole-sale, retail and consumer prices for sugar in accordance with the scheme formulated by the South India Sugar Mills' Association. The other factories in the State appear to have likewise raised the prices of sugar.

(c) It is the South India Sugar Mills Association that met the Union Food Minister at Ooty and not the All-India Sugar Mills Association. As per information received so far all the Mysore State Sugar Mills except that

(SRI B. D. JATTI)

of Kampli participated in the meeting on 3rd and 4th June 1959 held at Ooty.

(d) A scheme prepared by the South India Sugar Mills Association for distribution of sugar is reported to have been presented to the Union Food Minister and that it was generally approved by him.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—Is it not a fact that because of the recommendation of the South India Sugar Mills Association that the rates have gone up as much as Rs. 10 per bag?

†Sri B. D. JATTI.—The rate of sugar in the State has risen. But it cannot be said to be steep.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—Is it not a fact that between the ex-factory rate before the rise and the present ruling rate, there is a difference in the order of Rs. 10 per bag?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—That is due to the recommendation made by the South India Sugar Mills Association.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—What were the pressing demands or commitments on the Sugar Factories in Mysore State for accepting this proposal? Are not the factories making fabulous profit on account of this rise?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—The Mysore Sugar Factories cannot take any independent decision. They will have to fall in line with the sugar factories which are in the neighbouring areas, namely, Andhra, Kerala and Madras.

1-30 P.M.

Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY.—Is it a fact that over and above ten rupees per bag the price has risen?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—No, Sir.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—At the time of manufacture of sugar during the last crushing season, i.e., last November to May, price of sugar was nearby Rs. 105 and the price paid to the sugar-cane and raw material was Rs. 39. Has anything happened since then to raise the price of sugar? Why is it that fifteen rupees is taken more

and how did Government allow this arbitrary rise?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—As Hon'ble Member knows, there is deficit of sugar in Madras and Kerala. To maintain the price structure, this recommendation has been made by the sub-committee of the Association. It is with a view to keep proper rates in the Zone this rate has been prescribed.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Has there been an increase in the cost of production which has necessitated this rise?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—It is in order to keep the the price in one level this rate is prescribed for the Zone.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Are the Government aware that the present price of sugar per ton in South Zone does not compare favourably with the other Zones in India?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಫ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಸೌತ್‌ಜೋನ್ ಬೆರೆಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸುವಾಗ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಸೌತ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮಿರ್ ಒನರ್ಸ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಷನ್‌ವರು ಉತ್ತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರೊಡಕ್ಷನ್ ಕಾನ್ಸ್ ಮೆಂಟ್ ಅಲ್ಲಿದೆ ಇಲ್ಲಗೆ ಬರಲು ಆಗುವ transport cost ಹಿಡಿದು ಬೆರೆ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ದಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ, ಮತ್ತು ಸೌತ್‌ಜೋನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇರಳ, ಮದರಾಸು, ಆಂಧ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಬೆರೆಗಿಂತ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಬೆರೆ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಆದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬ ತನಕ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧ ಇಲ್ಲ ಅಲ್ಲೆಯವರೆಗೆ ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಬಾಂಡರಿಯಿಂದ ಹೊರಗೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ We had to fall in line with the resolution that the Mill Owners Association have passed.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is it correct that it is to favour the Sugar Mill owners in U.P. that this price has been fixed in the South Zone, Sir?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಫ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಉತ್ತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಧರ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಲಾಭ ಸಿಕ್ಕಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸೌತ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಎರ್ಲ್ಯಾ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿ ಅವರೂ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವರೂ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೊಡಬೇಕೇ, ಬೇಡವೇ ಎಂದು ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೇಳಿಲ್ಲ.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Did the Government of India concur to this proposal of the South India Sugar Mills Association?

Sri K. F. PATIL.—Generally when they discussed, they said, 'yes'. But a final decision has not been taken.

Sri C. K. RAJIAH SETTY.—Apart from this, is the Government aware that due to change of policy in distribution, that the rate of sugar has gone up?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಯಾವ ಪಾಲಿಸಿಯೂ ಇಲ್ಲವುತನಕ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಳೆಯ ಪಾಲಿಸಿಯೇ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ.

Sri C. K. RAJIAH SETTY.—Are you aware that Government were distributing sugar both to retail dealers as well as wholesale dealers and the Sugar Factory stopped issuing sugar to the retail dealers and therefore, the price has gone up?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—It is not correct, Sir. The procedure which was followed in old Mysore was, only 25 per cent was sold to the wholesalers and 50 per cent was sold to retailers, hotels, restaurants, bakeries and confectionaries, etc., and the remaining 25 per cent was reserved to issue to Fair Price Shops. The same procedure is followed even now also.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎಸ್. ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿ.—ಮಂಡ್ಯ ಪುಗರ ಪಾಕ್ಯರಿಯವರು ಹೋಲ್‌ಸೆಲ್‌ ಡೀಲರ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಬ್ಬನೇ ಒಬ್ಬ ಹೋಲ್‌ಸೆಲ್‌ ಡೀಲರ್‌ಗೆ ಆ ಪಾಕ್ಯರಿಯಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅವರು ಸ್ಟಾಕ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಅವರು ಆರ್‌ಟಿಫಿಕಿಯರ್ ಆಗಿ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವುದು ಗೊತ್ತೇ?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—That is not correct, because the rate at the godown at which the sugar is sold is fixed.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—What are the different considerations that prevail on the Government in fixing the rate?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—They will take into consideration several things. The main difficulty is regarding the consumer. If the sugar produced in our State is allowed to be sold at a lesser rate, it would be difficult to secure sugar in our State. Therefore, this is done.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is there any movement restriction of sugar out of the State and if so, what are the measures taken by the Government? With regard to the scheme of the South India Sugar Mills Association, will the Government be pleased to keep a copy on the Table of the House?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—I have not got a copy. I will obtain a copy and there is no difficulty in placing a copy on the Table of the House.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—Is it not a fact that shortage of sugar was there even before the South India Sugar Mills Association fixed up the rate and when there was no rise or shortage before they took a decision, how can it be a fact that the rates went up or shortage occurred immediately after the decision of the Board?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Rates have not been increased because of the decision of the Association. Shortage was there and today also and shortage is bound to be there for some more time in future. Unless shortage is removed, this difficulty will be there.

Appointments of the Primary and Middle School Teachers.

*Q.—37. **Sri M. RAMAPPA** (Harihar).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the basis on which the appointments for the posts of primary and middle school teachers are made by the Public Service Commission;

(b) whether the communal ratio among the backward classes is observed in making these appointments;

(c) whether the Public Service Commission is presenting the report annually to the Governor and whether the Government is laying the report before the legislature; if not, why not?

A.—**Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI** (Minister for Education).—

(a) By selection subject to classification, reservation and merit in each Community based on minimum educational qualification.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

Sri M. RAMAPPA.—In the absence of any test or interview while selecting these teachers, may I take it that the applicants who got the highest marks will be got selected?